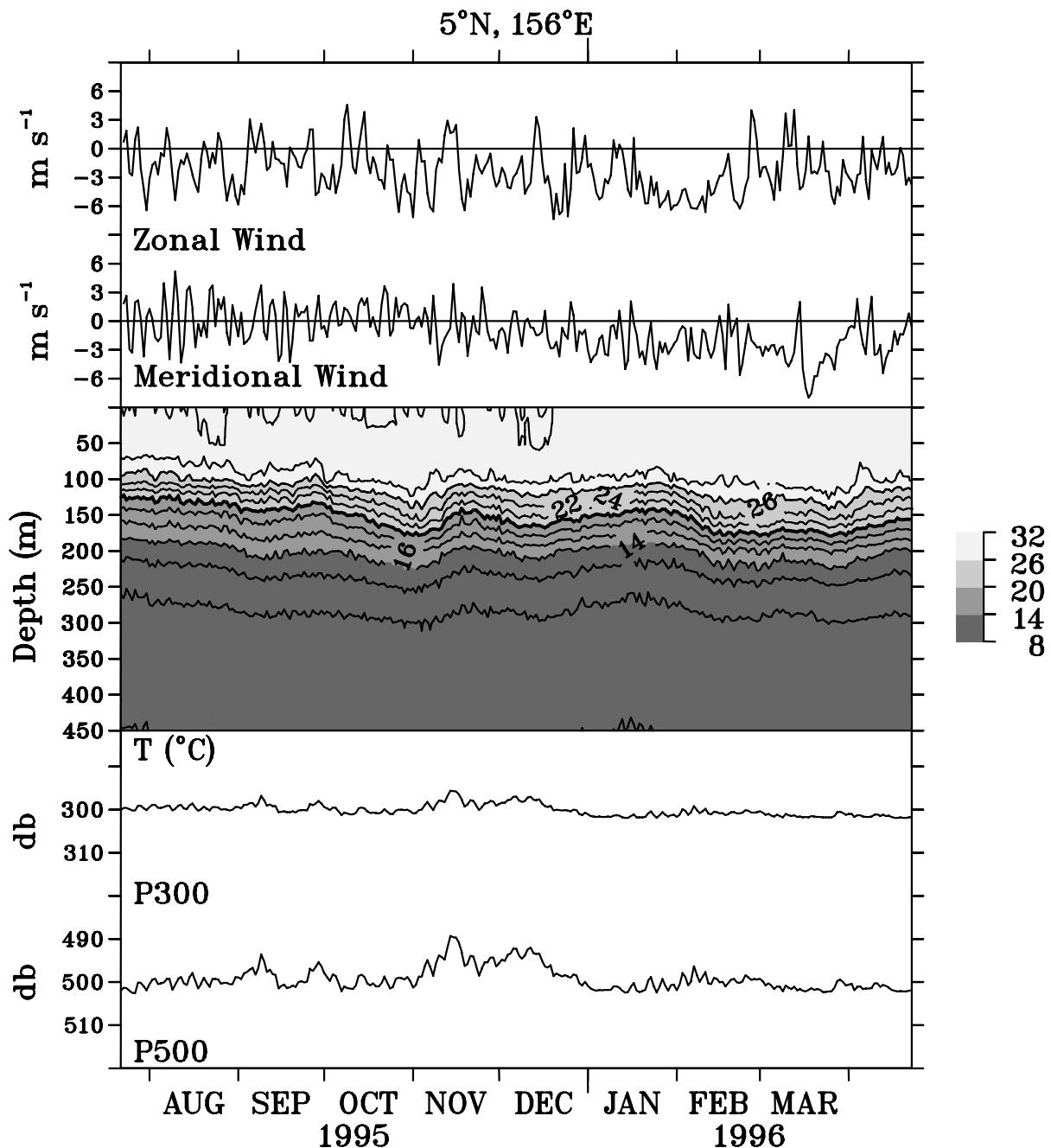


## **APPENDIX B**

**5°N, 156°E**



	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>
P300	300.	1.3	296.	302.
P500	499.	2.7	489.	503.

Fig. B1.  $5^{\circ}\text{N}, 156^{\circ}\text{E}$ . Time series plots of zonal wind velocity, meridional wind velocity, contoured time series of remapped temperatures, and time series of 300-m (P300) and 500-m (P500) pressure sensor values. The 300-m pressure values were subject to adjustments described in the text.

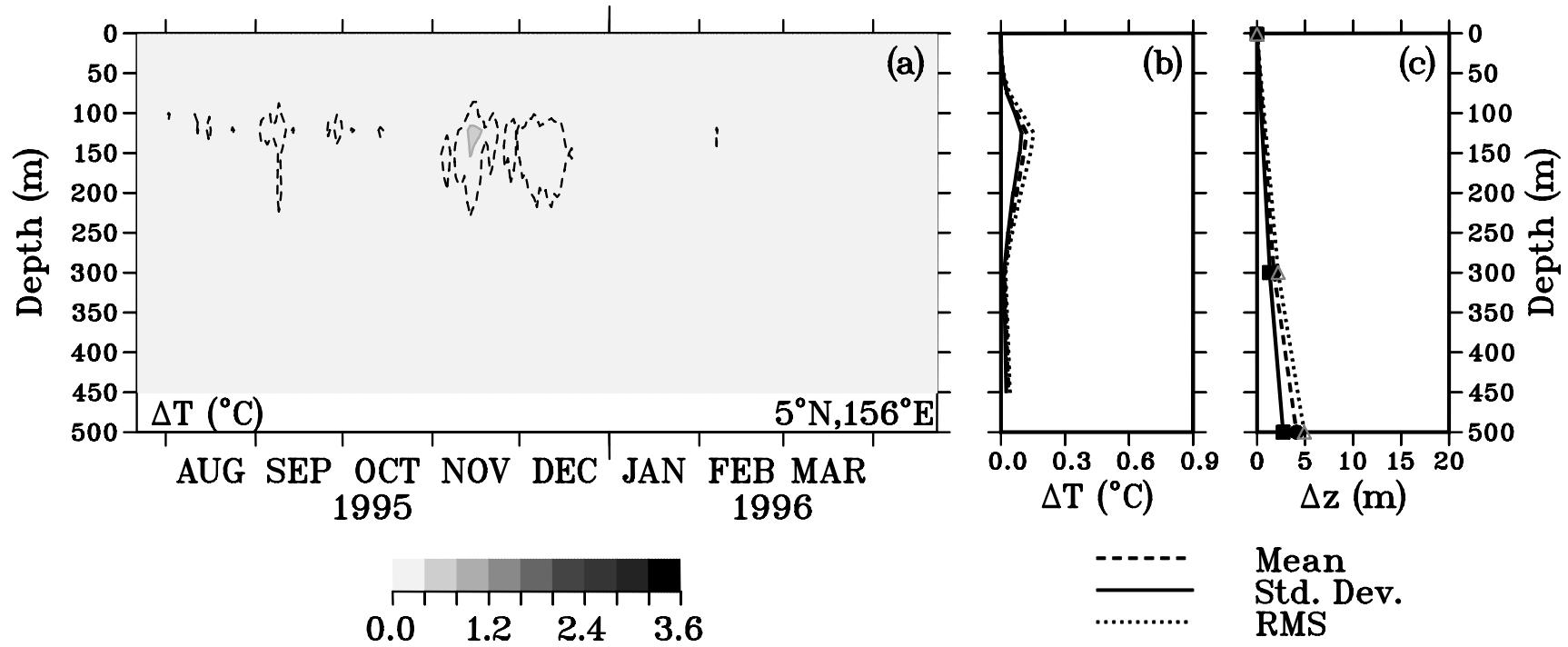
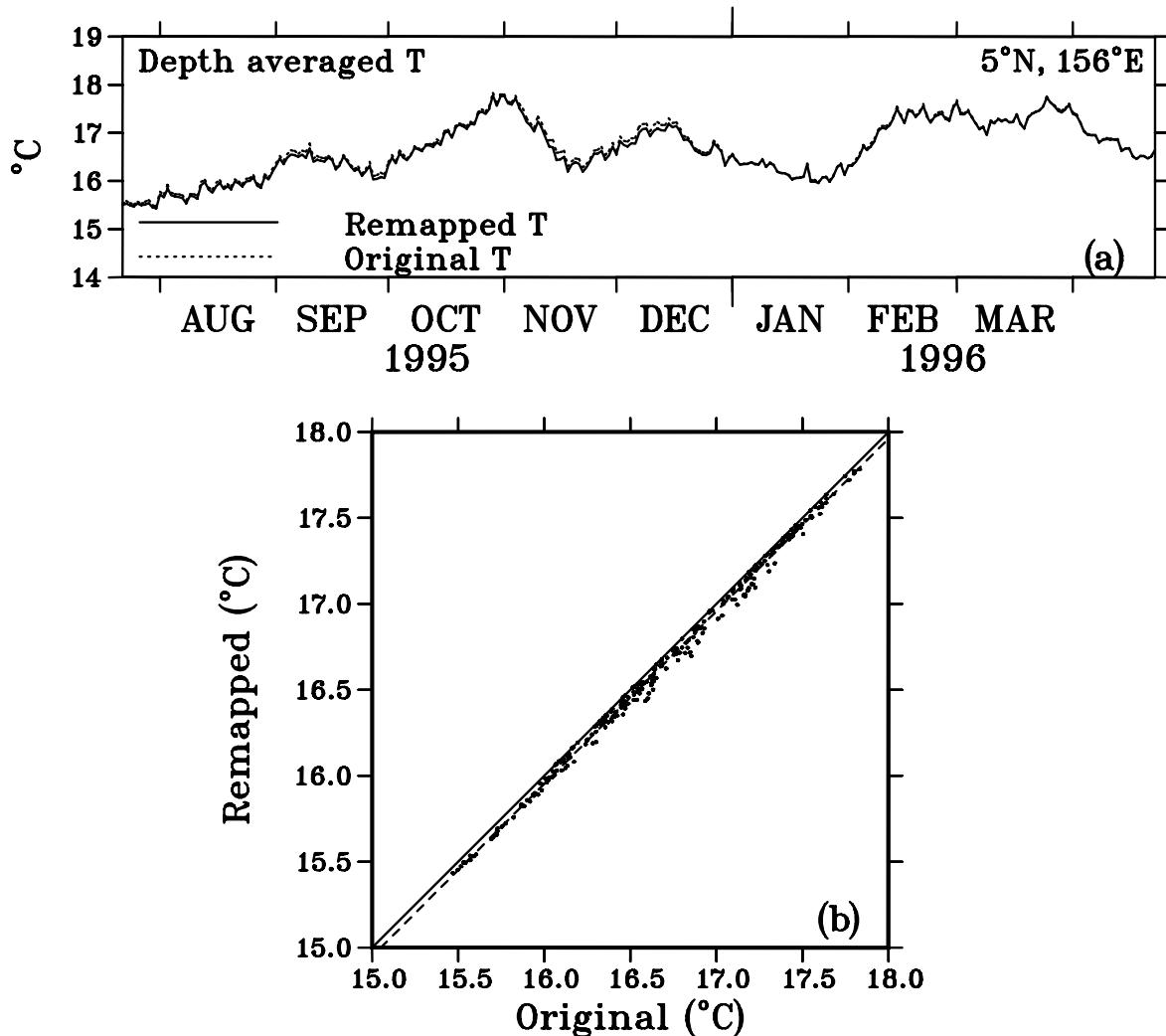


Fig. B2.  $5^{\circ}\text{N}, 156^{\circ}\text{E}$ . (a) Contoured time series of original temperatures minus remapped temperatures ( $\Delta T$ ). Shading interval is  $0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Dashed line is the  $0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  contour. (b) Profiles of mean (dashed line), standard deviation (solid line), and RMS (dotted line)  $\Delta T$ . (c) Profiles of mean (dashed line), standard deviation (solid line), and RMS (dotted line) sensor vertical displacement ( $\Delta z$ ). Symbols indicate the nominal depths of the pressure sensors.

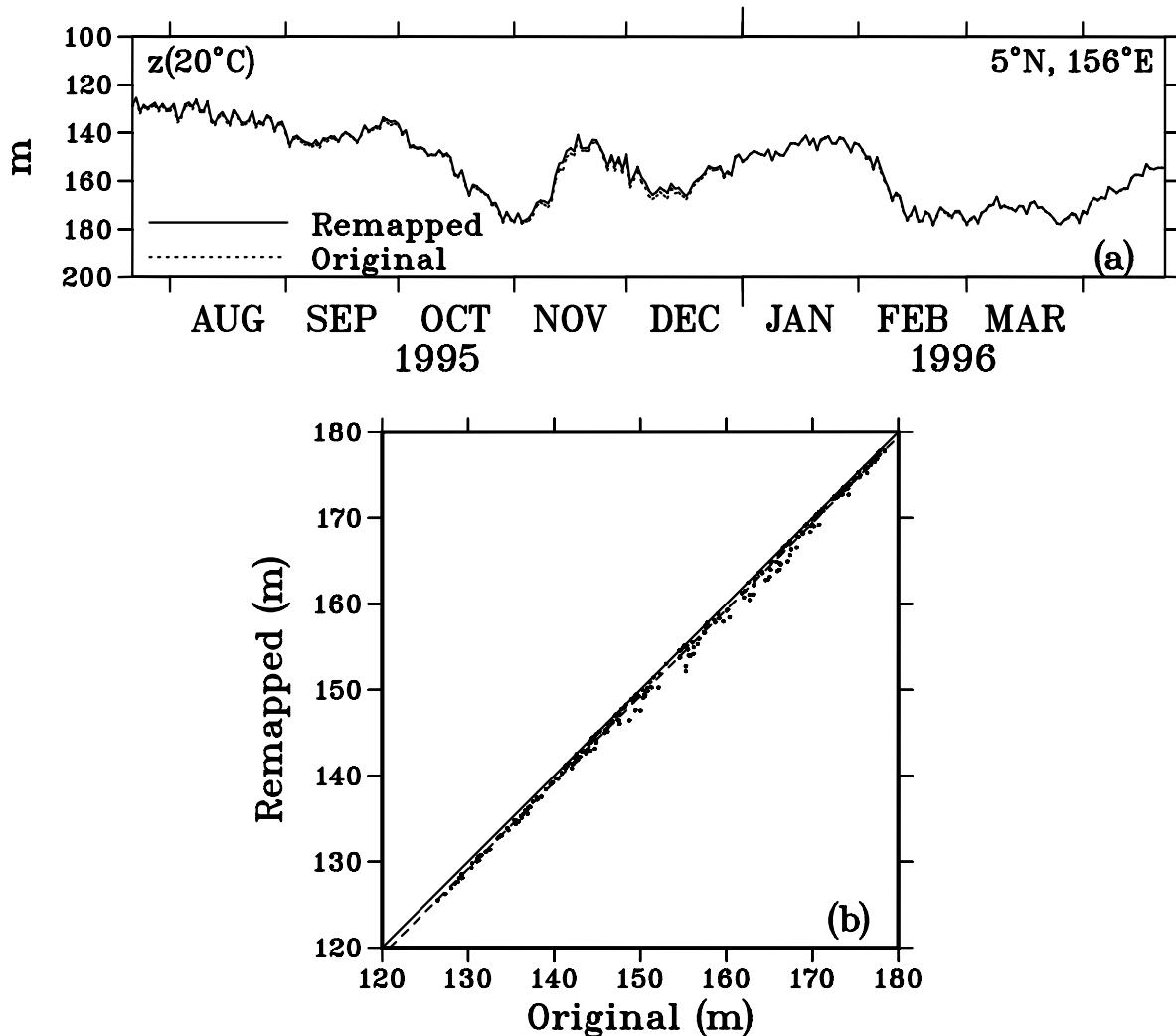


FROM 0000 22 JUL 95 TO 0000 23 APR 96

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	15.469	17.831	16.693	0.572
y:	15.433	17.783	16.649	0.574

n: 277      r: 1.00  
 $y = a + bx$ : a = -0.104 , b = 1.00 (Orth)  
 Difference: RMS = 0.05, Mean = -0.04

Fig. B3. 5°N, 156°E, 0 to 450-m depth-averaged temperatures (T) calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is T from original temperatures; solid line is T from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with T from original temperatures as the x coordinate and T from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept  $a$  and the slope  $b$  have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is  $n$ ; the correlation coefficient is  $r$ .

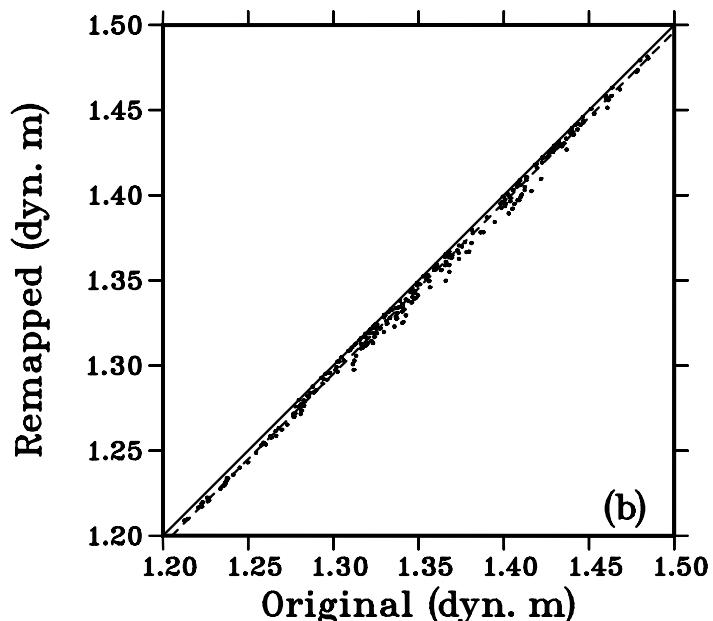
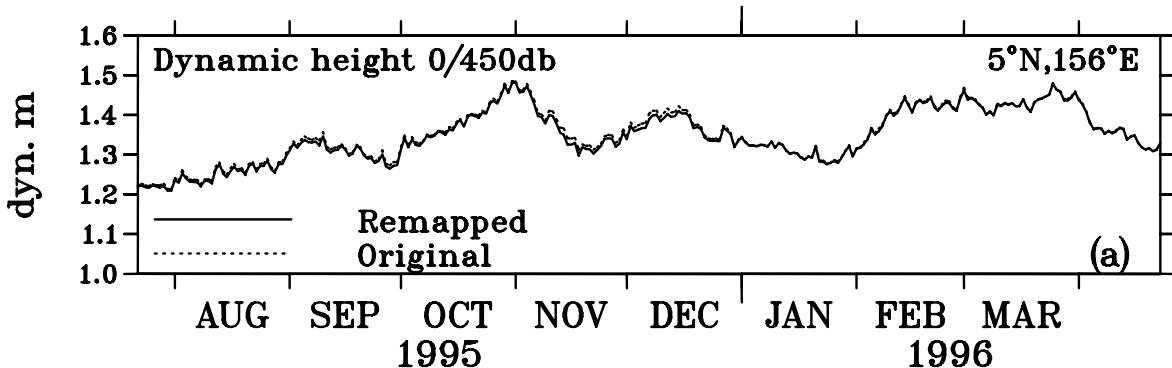


FROM 0000 22 JUL 95 TO 0000 23 APR 96

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	126.45	178.40	154.32	14.59
y:	125.49	177.86	153.63	14.67

n: 277      r: 1.00  
 $y = a + bx$ : a = -1.46 , b = 1.00 (Orth)  
 Difference: RMS = 0.89, Mean = -0.69

Fig. B4. 5°N, 156°E, 20°C isotherm depth ( $z(20^{\circ}\text{C})$ ) calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is  $z(20^{\circ}\text{C})$  from original temperatures; solid line is  $z(20^{\circ}\text{C})$  from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with  $z(20^{\circ}\text{C})$  from original temperatures as the x coordinate and  $z(20^{\circ}\text{C})$  from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept  $a$  and the slope  $b$  have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is  $n$ ; the correlation coefficient is  $r$ .



FROM 0000 22 JUL 95 TO 0000 23 APR 96

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	1.213	1.485	1.352	0.066
y:	1.209	1.481	1.348	0.066

n: 277 r: 1.00  
 $y = a + bx$ : a = -0.996E-2, b = 1.00 (Orth)  
 Difference: RMS = 0.01, Mean = 0.00

Fig. B5. 5°N, 156°E, 0 to 450 db dynamic height calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is dynamic height from original temperatures; solid line is dynamic height from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with dynamic height from original temperatures as the x coordinate and dynamic height from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept  $a$  and the slope  $b$  have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is  $n$ ; the correlation coefficient is  $r$ .